TIMELINESS FOR NEWBORN SCREENING SUCCESS



The Importance of Timeliness

Timely collection, shipping, and reporting of newborn screening results is necessary to achieve early identification of affected newborns. Delays in the process can hinder diagnostic efforts and treatment, which may lead to poor outcomes.



Baby born (Hour 0)



Specimen collected (24–48 hours of life)



Ship specimen to PHL (within 24 hours of collection)



Specimen received by PHL (within 48 hours of

(within 48 hours of collection)

Where to Send Specimens:



SC DHEC Public Health Laboratory (PHL) South Carolina Newborn Screening Program 8231 Parklane Road, Columbia SC, 29223

Shipping issues? Contact our NBS QI Team Members:

Amanda Jenkins, <u>jenkinaj@dhec.sc.gov</u> Haley Davis-Martin, <u>davismhg@dhec.sc.gov</u> Always select
Priority
Overnight
service, even
on requests
for Saturday
pick-ups!

or Transfused Infants Initial specimen: suggest collecting prior to blood transfusion or transfer. If not, collect at 24-48 hours of life.

Second specimen: suggest collecting at 28 days of life, or at discharge, whichever is first.

Collection Guidelines for

Low Birth Weight, Preterm,

If specimen was collected after transfusion, collect third screen 120 days after last transfusion.

Need More Info?

Scan this QR code to view pages 9–13 of the NBS Manual.



Goals for Reporting Results

- For time-critical disorders, presumptive positive results are reported within 5 days of life.
- For normal results and non-time critical disorders, results are reported within 7 days of life.

